



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

HAWAII.

Report from Honolulu—Quarantine transactions.

Chief Quarantine Officer Cofer reports as follows:
Week ended December 30, 1905:

Vessels inspected and bills of health issued	4
Vessels disinfected and bills of health issued.....	0
Cabin passengers inspected.....	2
Steerage passengers inspected	0
Crew inspected.....	468
Steerage baggage disinfected	0
Baggage for crew disinfected	0
Hides disinfected	0
Pieces of freight disinfected.....	0
Declined certificates on account of fever	0

HONDURAS.

Report from Puerto Cortez—Yellow fever conditions—House inspection and fumigation.

Consul Johnson reports, December 23, as follows:

Yellow fever conditions at San Pedro: Number of cases, none. Last case reported December 8. Foci, 2.

Condition of places in infected districts.—No. 1 had only 1 yellow fever patient and lacks only a few days to have passed the thirty days required to be declared "healthy." No. 2 has had no case since December 8. This case was isolated during the first period, i. e., during the chill and before the entry of the febrile period.

Action taken by board of health.—Daily house to house inspection; daily fumigation, with steam and sulphur, of all houses in the infected district.

The small towns near San Pedro are reported free of fever. Yellow fever has prevailed in this district twice during the past fifteen years, once in 1892 and during the current year.

INDIA.

Reports from Calcutta—Transactions of Service—Cholera and plague mortality.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Eakins reports, December 14 and 21, as follows:

Week ended December 9, 1905: Bill of health issued to the steamship *Tuscarora*, bound for Boston and New York with a total crew of 69. The usual precautions were taken—holds fumigated, rat guards placed on wharf lines, and Lascars' effects disinfected.

Week ended December 2, 1905: 102 deaths from cholera and 20 deaths from plague in Calcutta. In Bengal during the same week, 653 cases and 470 deaths from plague.

In India during the weeks ended November 25, 1905, and December 2, 1905, 3,769 cases and 2,836 deaths and 3,773 cases and 2,890 deaths, respectively.